Continued from First Page.

every afternoon by a messenger called Sergeant. Mr. Brown was asked if there was any fear on the part of the clerks that they would be disturbed if they protested against remaining in the building.

"Yes sir," he answered, and then quietly added, "I decline to answer that question." On what grounds do you decline to answer? asked Dr. Shaeffer.

"On the ground of my position." "Did you hear the letter of the Secretary of War rend, promising protection to clerks who testified!" "Yes, sir," was the answer, "I do not fear Colonel

Ainsworth, for he has done me two favors; but I do fear Mr. Frech" (whom Mr. Thompson called Colonel Ainsworth's right bower.) Mr. Brown finally decided to answer the original question. He said there was much feeling about the insecurity of the building, and a great many clerks, conself among them, would have protested if they

had had conrage to do so, against being kept in the old "What had the clerks to apprehend?" was asked. "Discharge," said Mr. Brown. The witness said that ever since the work of excavation began he had heard talk of the unsafe condition of the office. He knew no one who had made application for transfer because of the insecurity of the building. He thought

the building overcrowded.

J. J. smith, a first-floor clerk, said that since the excavation began dull reports would be heard by the clerks from below three or four times a day. The re-ports were followed by showers of plaster dust. He ard clerks say that they had protested to Colonel Ainsworth against the escape of gas while some repairs were going on, and Colonel Ainsworth had gone

the theatre building to investigate.

At the request of Mr. Perry, representing Colonel Alnsworth, Dr. Shaeffer asked the witness if he knew of any clerk being dismissed for making the protest

On account of the gas.

The witness said he knew that Mr. Sayre, one of the men who protested, had not been disturbed. He also contradicted other witnesses in saying that everybody In the building had confidence in Colonel Ainsworth. Any feeling that might have been developed was not directed to Colonel Ainsworth, but to other officialsparticularly Jacob Frech. The talk against Colonel Almsworth had been confined to a few old "sore-

Answorth had been confined to a few old "sore-heads."

James A. Long, another clerk, said he had feit insective during the work of excavation, and had spoken to several clerks about it, who had assured him that there was no danger. It was explained to him that the reason the space on the first floor was roped off was because the floor boards had no supports beneath them. But Mr. Long could not down his fears; so he secured leave of absence while the excavation was going on, and applied for insurance on his life. Examined by a jurer, Mr. Long said his belief in the insecurity of the building had first caused him to think of insuring his life. He had been warned against running up the stairs.

COLONEL AINSWORTH ACCUSED OF MURDER. colonel ainsworth accused of Murder.

Abort U. Crosby, a third-floor clerk, was not allowed to finish his testimony. While he wis being examined, a man walked slowly to a place behind Colonel Ainsworth's chair and said semething in such a lond voice that it brought a warning "Sh-h" from some of those present. But the man was not to be hushed. He stepped forward, and standing behind and directly over Colonel Ainsworth, c.i.ed in a voice trembling with passion:

"You murdered my brother, and I'd like to know what right you have to sit here and intimidate witnesses."

what right you have to sit here and intumate neesses."

There was a moment's silence after this passionate outburst, and than a wild shout of approval. Colonel Ainsworth sat calmly in his chair, without even turning his head to see who denounced him. Lieutenant Amiss, of the police force, walked over to the disturber and pushed him toward a doorway.

"Who is he!" asked some one.

"His name is Charles E. Banes, whose brother was killed," was the answer from a dozen cierks. Banes is a real-estate agent.

The shouts of the Government clerks present continued. "That's right"; "He did it"; "Put him out," were the indorsements of the accusation of Banes. Some men were on their feet, and it looked for a minute as if Colonel Ainsworth was in danger. But sharp words from the police lieutenant finally brought quiet.

quiet.

Before the witness was allowed to proceed R. H. Warner, one of the jurors, and a wealthy citizen of Washington, suggested to the Coroner that the episode that had just occurred showed the existence of a feeling that could best be silenced by the withdrawal of the party or parties against whom it was directed.

drawal of the party or parties against whom it was directed.

"I mention no names," said Mr. Warner, "but simply make the suggestion that the party most concerned should withdraw as a party. There is a belief among many of those here that his presenciserves as an intimidation to witnesses. There is a feeling which does not break out, but which is nevertheless present, that intimidation is being carried on, and I therefore object to the presence of any person who is likely to be blamed for participation in this affair."

affair."

Loud applicates followed Mr. Warner's remarks, and Dr. Shaeder whispered a request to Colonel Ainsworth to withdraw. He refused to do so, however, and the Coroner, turning to the jury, said he had no right to exclude from the hearing any person who was likely to be a party to the verdict.

party to the verdict.

Juror Hanvey said he had been teld by half a
dozen clerks that they had been afraid to testify, and
would have refused to do so but for the letter of cretary of War. MR. PERRY NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK.

R. Ross Perry, as the representative of Colonel R. Ross Perry, as the perpendicular of the Alasworth, arese to make some remarks on the subject, and his first word was a signal for the most exciting incident of the day. Butler Fitch, an old, exciting incident of the day. Butler Fitch, an old, were terribly injured, injured, and the fatally, by

"You didn't give us fair play," shouled an excited individual.

Buller Fitch hept crying, "No intimidation." Morgan Spencer, of Bridgeport, Ala., another Government clerk, called out at Colonel Ala., another Government clerk, called out at Colonel Alasworth: "You should be arrested for murder and not released on bond." Here the tempest broke in its full fury. "Hang him!" was shouted from a dozen throats. Every man in the spectators' seats rese at the cry. "Hang him, hang him!"—the shout grew louder. Colonel Alasworth sait cool and collected. Samebody said after the uproor was over that his hand moved to his inside cont-pocket and remained there. His features seemed absolutely immovable. There was the faintest suggestion of a smile on his lips. Mr. Perry remained standing, but made no attempt to quell the mob, for it had grown to be such. Lientenant Amiss was utterly powerless to still the tumuit. dual. tler Fitch kept crying, "No intimidation," Mor-

A mad rush had just begun in the direction of Colonel Ainsworth when Mr. Warner grose and, standing on his chair, begged for order. The sight of him, standing there, stopped the rush.

Dr. Shaeffer directed Mr. Warner to tuke his seat;

but the latter refused; and, raising his voice, managed to make himself heard. His first words brought quiet. to make himself heard. His first words brought quiet.

"This ontbreak of feeling must be suppressed," a
he said, "not by the strong hand of the law, but by
the hand of frateruity. (Applause.) I appeal to you
to have fair play, as American clitzens, and not to
stain the fair name of the glorious Capital of this Republic. I appeal to you in the name of the Master
who reigns above."

The crowd fell into Mr. Warner's way of thinking,
and cried: "Yes, yes." He saw his advantage and
reads an appeal to let the question of allowing Colonel
Ainsworth remain be settled by cool heads.

When he took his seat, however, there were more
threatening nutterings, and at 3.20 p. m. Dr. Shaeffer
quickly adjourned the inquest until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the First Precinct Police Station.
Subsequently it was said that the inquest would be
resumed to-morrow in the same hall, but under better
police arrangements.

The Department clerks stood about the hall talk-

police arrangements.

The Department clerks stood about the hall talking excitedly over the incident. Colonel Ainsworth sat in his chair for a minute and then walked quietly out of the building through the side door connected with Willard's Hotel.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING ORGANIZED.

When the hall was emptied the excited language of the clerks was continued on the sidewalk, and nally Butler Fitch, at the entrance of the build-

ing, proposed an indignation meeting immediately.

The proposition was adopted, and the clerks took possession of the hall. possession of the hall.

Smith Thompson, aged seventy-two, who mademany bitter remarks against Colonel Ainsworth and Jacob Fresh in his testimony this morning, was made chairman of the meeting, and bitter denunciations of Colonel Ainsworth and of those who justified his course were indulged in. A committee consisting of Smith Thompson, W. N. Sayre, B. Fitch, Percy Monroe and M. M. Jarvis, was appointed to wait upon the President and protest against the proposed secret

The North Pole and Equator

Are not more widely distinct than the standard tonic plant and alterative, Hostetter's Someth Bitters, and cheap and flery local bitters which unscrupulous endors foist upon the unwary as medicated preparations remedial properties. The latter are usually composed in the main of half rectified alcoholic excitante, some wretched drug combined to disguise their real favor and are perfectly ruineus to the coats of the stomach. mach Bitters, on the contrary, has for its choice spirits of absolute purity, and this is modand combined with medicinal extracts of mrs excellence botanic origin, which both invigorate and regulate is bowels, stomach and liver. They effect a radical range in the disordered physical economy, which is manisted by a arcedy improvement in the general health.

DR AINSWORTH DENOUNCED. session, and to urge the suspension of Colonel Ainsworth pending the investigation.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

NOT ABLE TO ACT UNTIL AFTER THE INQUEST

-TO EXAMINE OTHER BUILDINGS. Washington, June 12 .- The court of inquiry ortoom of the Board of Ordnance, at the War Department, and was called to order by the senior officer, Brigadier-General Casey, Chief of Engineers. Major Davis, Judge Advocate of the Army, as recorder, stated that, so far as he was experred, he was ready to have the court organized, but that Colonel Ainsworth, the officer requesting the establishment of the court, was unavoidably absent and would be kept away until the inquest, now being conducted, was over. How long that would be Major Davis could not say, but the court could not be organized until Colonel Ainsworth was present and exercised his privilege of challenging the personnel of the

court if he saw fit to do so.

This court does not parake of the nature of a court martial, with authority to find and prescribe a punishment. Its duties correspond to those of a grand jury, its object being simply to conduct on inquiry, rigid and therough in its character, and to submit the facts so found to the Secretary of War. The language of the order reads as follows:

"The court will also fully investigate all of the facts in the case and will express an opinion as to who is responsible."
While it may determine who is responsible for the who is responsible."

While it may determine who is responsible for the disaster, the conclusions of the court will be formulated only in the shape of recommendations, upon which the higher authorities may, if they see fit, act. There will be no star-chamber sessions, and as one of the members expressed it to day, the proceedings will be conducted in the broad light of day, the only desire of the court being to get at the bottom of the thing and fix the responsibility where it belongs.

The heard appointed to examine the other public buildings has not yet been able to de anything for the reason that part of its membership is identical with this court, but this other branch of the work will be taken up to-morrow. A careful examination of buildings offered for the use of the record and pension division was made this morning. It is understood the majority of the board is in favor of the Union Building, now occupied in part by the city postofice. This building is large and roomy and affords abundant floor space, with the additional excellent qualifications of being well ventilated and lighted and thoroughly safe.

CONDITION OF THE INJURED.

Washington, June 12 .- The condition of J. P. Mc-Cormack, of Wisconsin, now at the Emergency Hospital, who sustained a depressed fracture of the ribs in the Ford Theatre tragedy of last Friday, remains the same as reported yesterday, and his chance for recovery hangs in the balance. Frank Metcalf, of Mussachusetts, who, in addition to his injuries, has contracted pneumonia, is reported to be about the same. A. L. Almes, of Iowa, and R. A. Smith, of Connecticut, are better, and P. J. Pennington, of Alabama, is out of danger. F. W. Test is so much improved that he was taken to his home to-A. G. Yount, of Pennsylvania, who received a number of serious wounds and who has been in a precarious condition, is slowly improving and will ventually get well.

C. E. McLaughlin, one of the clerks who received serious shaking up, has not yet been reported to the a serious shaking up, has not yet been reported to the War Department as injured or otherwise. He was found at his home to-day mable to move about. Mr. McLaughlin was very bitter in his expressions about Gdonel Ainsworth. He said that he was instructed by Chief Clerk Brown's messenger to walk slowly up and down the stairs of the old theatre building, as there was danger. He is willing to make an affidavit to that effect. to that effect.

Washington, June 12.-Supervising Architect O'Rourke, of the Treasury Department, to-day made an inspection of the Bush Building, which is occupled by the Sixth Auditor's office, Treasury Depart-This is the building which was declared safe several months ago by the clerks, and on examination it was decided to relieve the floors of ti heavy cast iron files, voluminous books of record and other weighty matter. During this removal all the clerks were excused from duty. After the inspection Mr. O'Rourke said that at present the building is perfectly safe, but entirely unsuited for the purposes perfectly safe, but entirely unsuited for the purposes for which it is now being used; that it is being weighted down more and more every day, and to stand the strain it would have to be strengthened, and the rapid and continued accumulation of matter being stored there would eventually overtax its capacity and there would be a repetition of the sad catastrophe at the old Ford's Theatre. "I will give the building one year to stand," concluded Mr. O'Rourke.

The Windsor Building, now occupied by the Second Auditor's office, will undergo a like inspection by Mr. O'Rourke to-morrow.

HOW CONGRESS ACTED IN A FORMER CASE. Washington, June 12.-The only public calamity in Washington at all approaching the magnitude of the recent disaster at Ford's Theatre occurred back in 1864, when a number of women were instantly killed by an explosion in the cartridge factory at the Arsenal. The action of Congress in reference to that occurrence is best shown in the following, which is a copy of the joint resolution passed by Congress \$1,050

exciting incident of the day. Butler Fitch, an old, white-haired clerk of the record and pension division, started the trouble.

"Sit down!" he shouted. "You are an outsider, and have no right here. I protest against an outsider speaking here." "Sit down!" echoed his fellow clerks, in volces that were not restrained. Fitch oried out something about "murder," and his words were echoed from every part of the hall. Record and pension division clerks were on their feet trying to make speeches as though a public meeting was being held. All this time Mr. Perry stood immovable, and when the uproar had quieted somewhat he appealed to the crowd to let him speak.

"I appeal to you as American citizens for fair play," he cried.

"You didn't give us fair play," shouted an excited in the results of the same is hereby appropriated out of any money."

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the sum of \$2,000 (two thousand dollars) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any monter properties of the victims of such explosion, said money to be distributed under the direction of Major Benton, commanding at said Arsepal, and in such manner as shall most conduce to the comfort and relief of said sufferers, according to their necessities respectively, and that he report to this House."

A HUSBAND'S SWIFT VENGEANCE.

HE BEATS THE MAN WHO RUINED HIS HOME UNTIL HE IS EXHAUSTED.

Dr. George H. Perrine, a well-known dentist, of ummit, N. J., was committed yesterday afternoon to the county jail in Elizabeth on a charge of dis home of J. C. Kellington, the Justice of the Peace, of Huntly, near Summit. Last October Dr. Perrine became a boarder in Mr. Kellington's house. Mrs. Kellington was delighted and the husband well pleased, because the doctor's pleasing manners made him agreeable company. The been a widower. He became fond of Mrs. Kellington and she liked his soft voice and his graceful manners. They would drive together and walk together. Mr.

Kellington suspected nothing.
On Sunday afternoon Mr. Kellington, who had been in Summit, returned earlier than had been expected and when he went into his house he surprised Dr. Perrine and Mrs. Kellington. Kellington jumped like tiger at Perrine, and the elderly man went down before the charge.

"Don't kill him! don't kill him!" shricked Mrs. Kelfington. Her cries, however, were unheeded, and her husband pounded the doctor until he was exhausted. In the mean time Mrs. Kellington made he

hausted. In the mean time Mrs. Kellington made her escape, and since then she has not been heard of. It is supposed that she w.nt to her sister, who lives in Orange.

After the doctor had been well chastised he went off to his mountain home, which he had not occupied for a year. Later in the evening he was arrested, and was taken to Summit. He offered the officers all his money if they would kill him, and he tried to take a recolver away from one of them. Judgs McCormack, of Elizabeth, held him in \$2,500 ball.

WORK RESUMED AT THE DRAINAGE CANAL. Chlcago, June 12.-Under the protection of militia work on the drainage canal, where there was rioting appeared, however, the majority seeming to foat violence at the hands of the striking quarrymen at Lemont, or seeking to aid the quarrymen by continuing the general cessation of work in the disturbed region. Only about one-third of the drainage workmen

BETRAYED BY HIS LOVE OF THE WHEEL.

New-Cricans, June 12 .- Alfred A. McCurdy, a de offer from the United States Army, has been arrested here. On October 20, 1888, McCurdy and another at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, from which the escaped by killing the guard. Before McCurdy be came one of Uncle sam's boys in blue he was a noted professional bicycle rider and the winner e many long distance races. For the last two years McCurdy has been living in the city under his right name and plying his vocation of shoemaking. His love for the wheel induced him to seek admission to the Pelican Cycling Club. One of the members of

LOYAL REPUBLICANS DINE.

THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE EN-TERTAINED.

SPEECHES AT THE REPUBLICAN CLUB BY JOHN SABINE SMITH, EX-JUDGE PATTERSON,

GEORGE W. WANMAKER AND OTHERS. If there has been a thought in the mind of a Repub dead, it would have been successfully dispelled has night if he had been at the Republican Club. This through the formalities of a set dir.ner. conventional evening dress. Yet over 100 Repub-licans donned this garb last night and went to the Republican Club to take dinner with the members of president of the Republican Club and the president of the Republican Conmittee; expusite Jacob M. Patterson, the Chalrman of the Republican Executive Committee; Edward T. Bartlett, William H. Bellamy, the secretary of the Republican County Committee; William Brockfield, chairman of the Republican State Committee; C. C. Shayne, John Henry Grasse, George W. Wanmaker, Thomas E. Stewart, Job E. Hedges, secretary of the State League of Republican Clubs; William Leary, Henry Gleason, Frederick C. Crawford, John R. Trisseher, ex-Judge Ernest Hall, Joseph M. Denel, Edward Lauterbach, William H. Ten Eyck, ex-Assemblyman Lucas L. Van Allen, Francis E. Lalmberr, Bernard Biglin, Robert A. Greacen, Thomas L. Hamilton, W. S. Rossiter, John Simpson, Colonel C. H. Dennison, Police Justlee Clarence W. Meade, ex-Senator Frederick S. Gibbs, Henry L. Elustein, Emil W. Bland the probably on the islands of Coricala and Jinato. A submarine cable between Port Tampa City and the Honduras terminus, is contracted for. These operations will bring several hundred employes of the company to Port Tampa City and the Honduras terminus, is contracted for. These operations will himp several hundred employes of the company to Port Tampa City and the Honduras terminus, is contracted for. These operations will bring several hundred employes of the company to Port Tampa City and the Honduras terminus, is contracted for. These operations will be emplayed employees of the company to Port Tampa City and the Honduras terminus, is contracted for. These operations will bring several hundred employees of the company to Port Tampa City and the Honduras terminus, is contracted for. These operations will bring several hundred employees of the company to Port Tampa City and the Honduras terminus, is contracted for. These operations will be emplayed employees of the company has begun to erect magnificent hotels and gorgeous gambling places. The island the company has begun to erect magnificent hotels and gorgeous gambling places. The island the company has begu Gibbs, Henry L. Einstein, Emil W. Bloomingdale simon V. Coile and a large number of others.

After coffee had been served, the president of the come to the guests of the evening—the members of the Republican County Executive Committee. Mr. smith's speech was full of highly encouraging re-marks, and it frequently was interrupted with ap-planse. When he had ended his speech he called upon ex Judze Patterson. Mr. Patterson spoke earnestly to those present. He pointed out the difficulties under which a Republican leader worked in this city, and he told his listeners that the future of the Repub-lican party would depend upon the loyalty of the to the guests of the evening-the members of under which a Republican leader worked in this city, and he told his listeners that the future of the Republican party would depend upon the loyalty of the Republicans of this county. His speech was listened to with the closest attention, and every point which he made was fully appreciated. George W. Wannaker was another of the district lenders who was called upon for an address. He explained many of the difficulties that surround the Republican leader in a Democratic district. Edward T. Bartlett, Joseph M. Deuel, Lucas L. Van Allen, and James W. Hawes all made speeches breathing a spirit of enthusiasm and prophesying the future glory of the Republican party.

SALE OF THE DIXIANA YEARLINGS.

GOOD PRICES REALIZED FOR THE YOUNGSTERS-SOME OF THE BUYERS.

There was a fair attendance at the sale of the Dixlang B. c. by Jils Johnson-imp. Astelat; Bath Beach Stables

Rimyar-Bandala ; J. Rogers, \$1,000, c., by Bonnie Ban-Hegine; A. Deane, #350. f., by Jils Johnson-Uan Hatene; F., Leigh, #700.

B. f., by Himyar-Favorban; Boyle & Littlefield, \$990 by Bimyar-Herzemovina; D. Rozers, \$1,000. , by Bimyar-imp. First Attempt; Bayle &

Ch. c., by Felloweraft-Herthan, R. E. Newton, \$350. Br. f., by Himyar-Lady Frazer, W. M. Barrick, \$750. B. c., by Himyar-Elletta; Boyle & Lattlefield, \$450 B. f., by Jils Johnson-Favoress; Boyle & Littlefield,

Br. f., by Himyar-Fellettie; C. R. Jaynes, #300. Ch. e., by Jils Johnson-Sis Himyar; Gideon & Daly.

by Himyar-Quee by Canden Stables as by Himyar-Banka: J. B. Ferguson, \$700 c., by Himyar-Whisperine; D. T. Pulsifer, \$1,100. f., by Fellowerste-Radha; D. Regers, \$1,600. c., by Himyar-Mattle Stanley; R. B. Newton,

B. f., by Himyar-Corbina; A. W. Oates, 8500. B. or br. f., by Himyar-Maud L.; Camden Stables,

Ch. f., by Himyar-The Sweeper; Camden Stables, c. by Pishon-Glen Hope; Camden Stables, \$1,000.

R. c., by Pishop-Glen Hope: Cambon Statles, \$050. Br. f. Jucinta, 2 years old, by The Chevaller-Dahalsah;

H. Owens, \$400.

Ch. L. by Onendaga-Blies; H. H. Hunn, \$750.

H. f., by Cavalier-Mattle Macks; T. Summers, \$450.

Br. f., by Strathmore-Spaidle; J. Frost. \$500.

B. f., by Cavalier-Lady Inversable; J. Somers, \$500. PAIRVIEW YEARLINGS TO BE SOLD TO-NIGHT.

The Fairview and Hurricans rearlings are to be sold to-ight at Tattersail's, Fifty-fifth-st. and Seventh-ave. harles Reed, the owner of Fairview, is one of the best Ormonde, but was not in time to secure him, W. O. B. McDonough having secured him by cable some hours before his arrival. Mr. Reed says his coits and fillies are here to be sold if they only bring a dollar each. They are the progeny of St. Blaise. Exile. The III Used and other sires. The Hardrane youngsters are home-bred, and are the property of the Mesars. Sanford, of Amsterdam, in this State. They are by such sires as Postgurad, imp.
Kingston, and St. Risise. The saie should attract a large
crowd of horsemen. The first youngster will be led into
the ring prumptly at 8 o'clock.

The news that C. P. Kellogg & Co., clothlers, of Chicago, had fulled caused great surprise in this city five firms in this city. Some of these have traded the largest business in that line of any in Chicago. to the Agricultural Department at Washington amounting to \$2,500,000 a year. The purchases in this market are said to have been about \$1,250,000 capital of \$1,000,000. Seven banks in this city have ld the company's paper, but the amount outstanding now, put out by brokers, is said to be only \$70,000 The greater part of the indebtedness in this city is on open accounts with the merchants from whom goods were purchased. These purchases were generally on the usual terms in the clothing trade-four and six months. The business was started in 1868. The style of the firm has changed several times. The present company was incorporated in December, 1801.

DEATH OF JOHN BISSELL.

John Bissell, one of New-York's old-time lawyers dued organic disease and his douth is attributed to old a organic disease and his death is attributed to old age, the fatal result being hastened by the recent intensely hot weather and by grief over the sudden death two mouths ago of one of his grandentidren, a promising lad of sixteen years. He was born in Utica, May 2, 1807. When a lad he went to Litchifield, Conn., with his father. who was in mercantile business and who had formerly lived in that place. He studied law at the Litchfield Law School, and afterward with his brother-in-law, Charles Hawley, in Stanford, Conn., where he married a Miss Holly. They had three children, two of whom, a son and daughter, with whom he lived at the time of his death, survive him. He came to New-York in 1830, and opened a law office at No. 11 Wall-st. He contin-d his practice to real estate and office business and was a commissioner of Deeds for most of the States of the Union. Before the War he emoyed an extensive Southern clustage. Eighteen years ago he retired from active practice. He was one of the oldest policy-holders in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, though not heavily His memory, hearing and eyesight continued emarkably good up to the time of his death, and he was accustomed to entertain his family and friends with per sonal reminiscences of early days in this city. The funeral will be held in St. James's Protestant Episcopal nurch, Madison-ave, and Seventy-first-st., at 11 a. m. to-morrow, and the burial will be at Stamford.

Forty-fifth-st., late on Sunday night, died in the New-York Hospital yesterday afternoon. His stery, told to Sergeant Sheebun, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was that Charles Jones, his brother-in-law, in a quarrel over Jackson's wife, had struck him twice with a heavy stone. Jackson was bleeding at the nose, mouth and cars, and

Sergeant Sheehan quickly decided that the man would probably die. The police of Stapleton, S. I., where dones lives had already arrested him on a charge of assault, and on Sergeant Sheehan's telegraphic message, he was resierday remanded to await the result of Jack-

LOUISIANA LOTTERY COMPANY'S PLANS.

RUMOR THAT IT WILL SOON OPEN BUSINESS AT

PORT TAMPA CITY, FLA., AND ON TWO

ISLANDS OFF HONDURAS. Port Tampa, Fla., June 12 (Special) .- A deed for water front block No. 119 in Port Tampa City, for a consideration of \$7,325, to Thomas Sullay, of New-Orleans, has been filed with the Register of Deeds for Hillsborough County. It is rumored-and the rumor seems well foundedthat the Louisiana Lottery Company will, on or about December 1, 1893, begin the erection of a brick building covering the entire block. Here, the company, it is said, will do its printing

and such other business as can be transacted without violating the laws of Florida. From Port Tampa City it will run a line two steamers, carrying freight and passengers to Honduras, where its principal headquarters will

A SUGGESTION ON THE MONEY QUESTION.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: In the editorial in The Tribune of June 2 you say "it would be most graffying to find even in the most unexpected quarter any suggestion the very best form of paper money that has ever country from destruction is certainly unfit to hold here produced. The objection made to the Sherman any office under the Government of the United States. No man will go further than I will to show respect to the gallant men of the south who fought us on the field of battle. This man Dunn never could have nct, together with the provision for converting them into a bond bearing a low rate of interest, always

balance of trade, and a very large increase of the export of gold is required to pay that balance. The demand for gold for this purpose will keep up just so long as there is any expectation that the Democratte policy on the tariff question is going to prevail, and the repeal of the Sherman act will not stop it. If that act is repealed, it will cut off the only source of supply in reality for the increase of our currency, unless we resort to either the issue of National bank or State bank notes. To stop any mather increase in the volume of our money, with the large exports of gold that are going on, will soon the large exports of gold that are going on, will soon while the tightest money market this country has ever known, and will send a large majority of the business ment of the country who are in debt into bankruptey. In order to maintain gold payments the Government of the Republic, said yesterday: "Act of Arrived at the Bar at 1.300 p m.

Steamer Saale (ico), Ringk, Bremen Jane 3, Southampton, which as the Bar at 2.18 in thought that such sentiments as he give vent to last the Bar at 2.18 in thought that such sentiments as he give vent to last the grade in New-York. "No member of the Grand Army," he said, "wants to empty the said, "wants to empty the said, "wants to member of the Grand Army," he said, "wants to make our people believe that the bar at 2.18 in thought that the bar at 2.18 in thought that the grade in New-York on this main engences to Defrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3.40 a m.

Steamer Ansterdam (Dutch), Steamer Saale (ico), Ringk, Bremen Jane 3, south amount to be thought that the thought that the same rate of the thought that the said army, "he said, "wants to many to be steamer Saale (ico), Ringk, Bremen Jane 3, south amptor to be thought that the bar at 2.18 minutes that the bar at 2.18 minutes are given to make the thought that the said army, "he said, "wants to many to be seemed the said (a.27) and the same at 2.18 minutes are given to make the Bar at 4.500 m. Steamer Ansterdam (Dutc

make the tightest money harries and the business men of the country who are in debt into bankruptcy. In order to maintain gold payments the Government will soon be compelled to seil a large amount of Government bonds to enable it to procure gold for continuing gold payments. If the Sherman act is so amended as to give the secretary of the Treasury power to redeem the Treasury hotes with a bond hearing from 2 to 3 per cent interest, there need he no apprehension in regard to the gold leaving the country; the reserve might go down to \$220,000,000 without any disturbance in our monetary affairs, and even less than that, before it would be necessary to issue a single bond.

A further suggestion in this direction: Let all the filiand sliver certificates that have been issued, as fast as they come in for retemption, he replaced by these legal tender notes; let the National bank notes that come in for redemption be withdrawn from circulation, and an equal number of these legal tender notes be beauth to take their place. Let the Secretary of the Treasury then buy all the silver builton that is presented, at its market value, and pay for it in legal tender notes releemable in coin, or, at the option of the Secretary, in a bond bearing 2 or 3 per cent interest. These changes will put our currency on a foundation so sold that nothing can disturb it. Let all the gold that is offered for colnage be stored in the Treasury, and these legal tender notes instead of certificates be Issued in its place. That will give us one kind of paper money and, with fractional sliver coin, a small amount of standard sliver dollars and all the gold colned that is required for money purposes, we shall have the best money yeten ever adopted by any country on the face of the globe.

New York, June 8, 1893.

New York, June 8, 1803.

A SUGGESTION TO CHICAGO.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Str: I see by a dispatch from Washington that much annoyance is experienced in the Exhibition buildings in Chicago by the presence of large num bers of English sparrows, and that "the authorities, twenty-five years ago. It was said that the firm did | puzzled how to deal with the matter, have appealed remember that a similar annoyance occurred dur-ing the first World's Fair in flyde Fark in 1851, and that a complete and speedy cure was effected, it was said, on the suggestion of that wary old strategist, the Duke of Wellington, by letting loose a few hawks in the buildings. Why not try this in Chicago?

JOHN H. BEWLEY. Chicago? New-York, May 29, 1893.

"GENTLEMEN'S CLUBS."

To the Editor of The Tribune, As a member of eight clubs here I thank you for it. If Mr. Ellison is until for membership in any of our clubs, what shall be said of other members who would sub-cribe to a fund for the purpose of furnishing ball for him on the express understanding that he was to forfeit his ball and leave the city! Can the police of New-York afford to let him escape in such a way! AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. New-York, June 10, 1893.

A RHYME WITH REASON. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I "evolve" from my memoirs of my father's note-book (who for years drove a market wagon into Boston) the following:

Down hill spare me,
Down hill guide me,
On a level let me trot;
In the stable
Don't forget me,
But never feed me when I'm hot. Greenville, N. H., June 10, 1893,

IS IT THE BODY OF THE MISSING BANKER? Milwaukee, June 12.-The body of an unknown oon is believed to be that of Herman Schaffner, the missing Chicago banker, who disappeared on June 3, shortly after his failure. The description of the body agrees in many respects with the description of Schaffner sent out by the Chicago police.

What is Drudgery? Housekeeping GOLD DUST without Washing Powder.

POINDEXTER DUNN'S INSULT.

VETERANS VIGOROUSLY RESENT IT.

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS ALIKE CONDEMN

HIS BRUTAL REFERENCE TO PENSIONERS. There was no diminution yesterday in the feeling of abhorrence with which all decent citizens, Democrats and Republicans, Southern men and Northern men alike, viewed the regret expressed by Poindexter Dunn, of Arkansas, member of Secretary Carlisle's "purging" Custom House Committee, that the Union veterans who were disabled by injuries meurred in the war, and had been placed upon the National pension roll, were not the ones to be killed in the porrible Ford's Theatre disaster at Washington dispatch from Washington pointed out yesterday that Mr. Dunn's regret might pos-lbly have been what assuaged by the fact that of the twenty-onpersons who were massacred last Friday eleven wer Union veterans. But it did not in any way modify the indignation which all classes of people felt against the brutal declaration of Poindexter Duan. People asked each other if it were possible that there was a man in this city, especially one who was sub sisting here on the bounty of the United States Gov-ernment, so dead to all sentiments of manhood as to make a public declaration that he was sorry that the dead in that ill-fated building were not veterans who had risked their lives and health in the caus

of their country. On the subject of the proof that Dunn had used this revolting language there was no difference of opinion yesterday. Not a single man could be found to had read the affidavits published by The Tribun on Sunday who placed the slightest credence in Dunn's clumsy and shuffling dental.

"Duan's own statement convicts him," was the universal verdict of fair-minded citizens. The feeling of indignation among Grand Army mer and veterans generally has grown in intensity since the brutal language which Dunn used has been mor generally known and discussed. Senior Vice-Department Commander Edward J. Atkinson is recog

nized in politics as one of the most consistent and

thorough-going Democrats in this city. He is

nember of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the XXVIIth District, but he is as loyal and honorable a man as ever fired a gun in the cause of the "I can hardly find words to express my disgus and contempt for the man who would make such a remark as it appears that Poindexter Dunn made last Friday," he said yesterday. "I cannot believe that Dunn represents the feeling of any respectable part of the Southern men who fought on their side. I should inhuman or revolting could have been uttered. A man who entertains the hatred which his remark Indicates toward the brave men who saved the

been one of these. No brave or honorable man would ever talk as he did." Grand Marshal George M. Barry, who commanded the Memorial Day parade of May 30 with commendable skill and ability, said yesterday that Dunn's remark did not represent honorable Confederate sen-timent, or the sentiment of the Southern Society of New-York. "I know many of the members," he said, "and nobody believes that his language would be indersed by a single henorable man among them. Who that knows Judge Pryor, for instance, could fall to realize with what contempt and indignation he would treat this man Dunn should he ever mee

with but a single leg, the other was left, some time ago, down in Mr. Dunn's part of the country, and there were color beavers with but a single arm, carrying torn and tattered battle flags which told their ern men, too, took off their hats to them as they moved alors. Mr. Dunn, it seems, is sorry those men are not lying beneath the rules of Ford's Opera House. The poor reptile! His guardian angel, if he has one, must have been a long way off when he was so unforturate as to utter such a sentiment." Colonel James A. Colvin, past commander of Alexander Hamilton Post, No. 182, G. A. R., who was several times severely wounded during the war, and

is possessed of a record of which any soldier might be proud, said that Mr. Dunn had made a horrible

Grand Army of the Republic, said yesterday: "Any man who would make such a remark as has been proved gainst bunn, is certainly not fit to eccupy any position in this country. Where was Poindexter Dunn when these pensioners, whom he wished had been killed, were fighting for their country! Certainly he was not with their opponents, sharing their hardships and dangers, or he would never make sofn remarks. I wonder if he will be allowed to held his place on the investigating Committee! I should think secretary Carlisle would be anxious to put a stop to the disgrace which such a man must bring to Mr. Cleveland's Administration."

Mr. Dunn still refrains from sending a denial to The Tribune. The Tribune.

HARD AT WORK IN THE PEEKSKILL CAMP.

Peckskill, June 12.-This was the first day of hard work at the State camp. The day was all that could be desired so far as the weather was concerned. The boys were up before breakfast this morning as reveille was sounded at 4:55 a. m. The call for drill followed quickly. Drill was over a 7 o'clock, and breakfast was served. The guard mount of this morning was equal to that of yester day. The details were brought up to the line with alacrity. During the "sound off" the men stood firm and steady. The passing in review could not have been better. Battalion drill was called at 9:30, and for two hours the men were put through an extended order drill by company. Major DeForest super vised the drill. Colonel Hall, of the United States vised the drill. Colonel lant, of comment to watch the different movements. This evening there was no excellent concert by the regimental band. General Porter left camp to-day for a day or two. It his absence Colonel Partridge will be in sole command.

WHO STOLE QUEEN MARGHERITA'S LACES?

A BELIEF THAT THEY WERE TAKEN IN CHE CAGO-HOW THE GOODS WERE PACKED AND SHIPPED. The announcement from Chicago of the theft of

valuable laces belonging to Queen Margherita, of Italy, caused much comment in this city yesterday The two cases in which the laces were packed ar rived here on April 2, on the steamship Kalser Wil helm II, consigned to the Italian Chamber of Com-Sir: Your editorial of this morning on "Gentle. Sir: Your editorial of this morning on "Gentle. Server. One of the cases weighed 160 pounds and men's Clubs" is to the point and most opportune. spoken of as "priceless," they were insured for \$50,000, and were then turned over to the Adam Express Company and sent to Chicago over the Pennsylvania Road. The express company says that it forwarded the boxes exactly as they were received. and that it would have been impossible for any of

the contents to have been taken out in transit. At the Italian Chamber of Commerce the beltef was expressed that the laces were taken after the boxes reached Chicago. The laces, it was asserted, had been packed most carefully. They were first placed in a box of fine wood, which in turn was fitted into a heavy zinc box, soldered tight by the royal

San Francisco, June 12 (Special).-" Africa," a ne

win, librettists, and Randolph Conger, composer, was produced in somewhat elaborate style to-night at the California Theatre by George Thatcher and a combination of his minstrel company with the Rich & Harris comedy company. It was the first production in this country. Saving one or two clever songs, the libretto is not an addition to the literary stock, but the scheme of the work seems to be to provide a vehicle for that kind of entertainment which the comtination can best give. There is a p'of in which a young explorer seeks to discover Tippeo Tib, who is adexplorer seess to discover larges his active that mittedly not lost, a bit of satire that rather overdone. He is taken to a tropical island which belongs to his father, where all the company masquerade as cannibals. There is some catchy music and some good variety work in the piece, and it will probably replace "Tuxedo" with some success.

The Best Taste, The Highest Skill The Finest Products,

The Result of over 65 Years of Experience This is said of the MANTELS—in wood or metal—FIREPLACES, FIXTURES, TILES and WROUGHT METAL WORK and NOVELTIES of all kinds produced by us. A visit to our warerooms will prove a delight from the endless variety, taste, and skill displayed in our productions. Designs submitted.

Wm. H. Jackson & Co., UNION SOUARE, B'way & 17th St.

GEORGE GILBERT HOSKINS DEAD.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 12.—A dispatch to "The Express" from Attica, N. Y., says that ex-Lieutenant-Governor Roskins died there at 8 o'clock this evening after an illness of several months. George Gilbert Hoskins was born at Bennington, N. Y., December 24, 1824. He received an academic education

necember 24, 1821. The received an academic education and went into business. He was appointed postmaster of liennington by President Taylor, and held that office during several Administrations. In 1800, 1893 and 1896, he was a member of the Assembly, being chosen Speaker in 1805. In 1808 he was appointed State Commissioner of Public Accounts, and held the office three years. In 1871 Public Accounts, and heal the office three years. In 1871 Mr. Hoskins was appointed collector of internal revenue for the XXIXth District of New-York. He was elected to the XLIIId Congress in 1873 as a Republican, and was re-elected to the XLIVth, but was defeated in 1878. Mr. Hoskins was elected Lieutenant-Governor of New-York in 1879, on the ticket with Alonzo B. Cornell. He was a delected to the Republican Convention of 1880. delegate to the Republican Convention of 1880.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sunrise 4:28|Sun sets 7:32|Moon rises 3:31|Moon's age 25 HIGH WATER TO-DAY. A.M. Sandy Hook 6:52/Gov. Island 7:07/Hell Gate 9:00 P.M. Sandy Hook 7:01/Gov. Island 7:20/Hell Gate 9:19

> INCOMING STEAMERS. TO-DAY.

Vessei. From Line.
Vessei. Grand May 22 Portuguese
Colorado Hull, May 24 Wilson
Alsatia Gibraltar May 27 Anchor
Stuttgart Bremen, June 1 Neth-Amer
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, June 2 Allan-State
Manttoba. Loodon, June 1 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14. Bremen, June 6 THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Line. For. Mails Close. Vessel Sails.

Lioyd. Bremen. 2:00 p m +:00 p m

Clyde. Hayti. 1:00 p m 3:00 p m WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14. Fifte Star, Liverpool... 3:00 pm 5:00 pm Red Star, Antworp..... 3:00 pm 5:00 pm Y & Cuba, Havara... 1:00 pm 3:00 pm THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK-MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1803.

PORT OF NEW-YORK-MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1803,
ARRIVED.

Steamer Aurania (Br), McKay, Liverpool June 3,
Queenstown 4, with 74 first catin, 109 second and 653
steerage passengers to Vernon II Brown. Arrived at the
Bar at 4,20 a m.

Steamer Arizona (Br), Brocks, Liverpool June 3, Queenstown 4, with mdse, 77 first, 284 second cabin and 459
steerage passengers to A M Underhill & Co. Arrived at
the Bar at 12,48 p m.

Steamer Bovic (Br), Thompson, Liverpool June 2, with
mdse and 6 cabin passengers to H Maitland Kersey,
Arrived at the Bar at 10,30 a m.

Steamer Bovic (Br), Boothby, Glasgow June 1,
Movilie 2, with 19 cabin and 348 steerage passengers to
Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 1,30 p m.

Steamer Saale (Gor), Ringk, Bromen June 3, Southampton 4, with mdse, 51 cabin and 611 steerage passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2,18
p m.

Steamer Auracteriam (Dutch), Stenger, Rotteriam May
31, with mdse, 33 cabin and 527 steerage passengers

Steamer Lovisiona, tearer, New Orleans, with mass and passengers to E. S. Allen.

Steamer Fl. Norte, Hawthorn, New-Orleans, with mass to J. T. Van Stekke.

Steamer Crarina, Clinkskel, Jacksonville 4 days, with lumber to Yellow Pine Lumber Co; vessel to R. M. Phillips, Steamer John G. Christopher, Crawford, Jacksonville 8 days, with lumber to W. H. Ceates.

Steamer Richmond, Davis, Norfolk, with mass to Old. Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Bluedeld, Foster, Baltimore, with mase to
H C Foster.

Van Kirk, Philadelphia.

H C Foster, Poster, Baitmore, with make to Stranger Lizzie Henderson, Van Kirk, Philadelphia, with make to J C Rol cits.

Ship Johann Friedrich (teer), Lanckes, Stettin 47 days, with make to order; vessel to George E Varrelmann.

Santy Hock. 9:30 p m—Wind north, light breeze; cloudy and hazy. CLEARED. Steamer Cottage City, Bennett, Portland-Horatio Hall. Steamer Winchester (Br), Baker, Rotterdam-Simpson, Speaner & Young.
Speaner Croft (Br), Robinson, Leith-Simpson, Speace
& Young.
Steamer Croft (Br), Robinson, Leith-Simpson, Speace
& Young.
Steamer Wells City (Br), Savage, Bristol-James Arkell

& Co.

Scamer Elihu Thomson, Hansen, Rickmond-Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Retterdam (Durch), Roggeveen, Rottedam-Funch, Edya & Co.

Steamer Richmond, Davis, West Point, Va-Old Dominion Steamer Richmond, Davis, West Point, Va-Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah-R. L. Walker, Bark Atlantic (Ger), Reimschussel, Stettin-Theo Ruger & Co. Eark Grundloven (Nor), Ellingsen, Stettin-Funch,

Edye & Co.

SAILED.

Steamers Rotterdam (Dutch), for Rotterdam; Eighu
Thomson, Richmond: City of Antonio, Norfolk.
Ships Cicopatra (Ger), for Scettin; Carl Friederich
(Ger), Hong Kong.
Eark Mary C Hole, for Bridgetown Bar. THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Steamer St Enoch (Br), Fortay, sailed from Liverpool for New-York June 10.
Steamer Norwestan (Br), Christie, from New-York June 1. arrived at Glasgow June 12.
Steamer Enchantress (Br), Chisholm, from New-York May 13. via Hull, arrived at Shields June 9.
Steamer Excert City (Br), Sendali, sailed from Swansea for New-York June 10.
Steamer Norge (Dam), Knudsen, from New-York May 30 for Christiania, etc. passed Dunnet Head June 12.
London, June 12.—Passed the Lizard June 11. 0 a m, steamer Rhymiaud (Belg, Mills, New-York for Antwerp. New-York June 6.
Steamer Scotia (Br), Hamilton, sailed from Naples for New-York June 6.
Steamer Weser (Ger), Burosse, sailed from Naples for New-York via Gibraltar June 10.
Steamer Krouptruz Friedrich Wilhelm (Ger), Ahrens, from New-York arrived at Gibraltar June 11 and proceeded for Genoa. FORUIGN PORTS.

Steamer Olbers (Beig), Cadogan, sailed from St Lucifor New-York June 10.

MISCELLANEOUS. Ship Lucanta (Br), Gibson from Calentta March 13 for New-York, reported putting into Cape Town on May 30 with her cargo on fire and towed to Simeo's Town, 23 miles south of Cape Town, and scuttled in shallow water, has been floated. She will be condemned.

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it maintains. You lose: Shams of every kind-the furniture is sold for what it seems and is; all imperfections of make or material; the high prices of the ordinary furniture dealer.

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